B1

[0038] As previously mentioned, the stator segment core 20 is defined by a plurality of stator plates 26 that are stacked together. The stator plates 26 are die cut from thin sheets of magnetically conductive material. During the die cutting operation, a first pair of slits 50 are cut into the outer rim section 28 and a second pair of slits 52 are cut into the pole section 30. The slits 50 are transverse in alignment relative to the slits 52. After stacking the stator plates 26 that form the stator segment core 20, a die punch operation is completed to deform a central portion 53 between the slits 50 and 52. As can be seen in FIG. 2C, the central portions 53 of the stator plates 26 are deformed by the die punch operation. In the example in FIG. 2C, the central portion 53-1 and 53-2 are deformed. The central portion 53-1 of the stator plate 26-1 is deformed into and received between slits of the adjacent stator plate 26-2. As can be appreciated, additional stator plates include a deformed central portion 53 that is received by slits 50 or 52 of an adjacent stator plate 26. This operation results in the stator plates 26 being releasably interconnected to define the stator segment core 20.

Please replace Paragraph **[0043]** with the following paragraph:

B2

[0043] Terminals 70 and 72 are shown in FIGs. 3 and 5A to be mounted in slots 74 and 76 (FIG. 5C) formed in an end surface 78A of the first end cap 64A. One end of the winding wire 24 is connected to the first terminal 70 while an opposite end of the winding wire 24 is connected to the second terminal 72. Insulating material 77 covers winding wire 24 on both lateral sides of stator core 20. The insulating material 77 is also positioned between the stator segment core 20 and the winding wire 24 as can be seen in FIG. 2A.

Please add the following paragraphs.

Please add Paragraph [0026.1] as follows:

B3

[0026.1] FIG. 2C illustrates central portions that are deformed in a die punch operation and that are used to releasably engage adjacent stator plates;